

8-20-1964

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Bakhtar News Agency

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## THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures  
Max. +32°C. Minimum +17°C.  
Sun sets today at 6.37 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 5.22 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy  
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. III, NO. 144

# KABUL TIMES

KABUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1964. (ASAD 29, 1313, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

## NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:  
Khyber Restaurant; Spinjar  
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-e-  
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul  
International Airport.

## Fighting In Bukavu Streets Reported Between Rebels And Congolese Govt. Forces

LEOPOLDVILLE, Congo, August, 20, (AP).—  
RADIO messages received here Wednesday night reported  
fighting in the streets of Bukavu, capital of central Kivu  
province and the last important city in the northeastern Congo  
still in government hands.

The messages said panic occurred in the city around five p.m. Bukavu time.

The messages gave no indication where the rebels came from. Over the weekend, the Congolese army garrison of over 800 pushed back a rebel band which penetrated into the outskirts of Bukavu.

Only fragmentary messages reached the Congolese capital about the situation in Bukavu. The city had been reported calm.

Most of Bukavu's European population left the city—built on a peninsula jutting into Lake Kivu and surrounded by towering mountains earlier this month when the rebels were reported marching on the city from the west.

The messages indicated the Congolese army was retreating toward the Rwanda border, less than 48 km. away. Bukavu's airport is in Rwanda and that republic's Belgian-officered army recently sent reinforcements to guard the airstrip against possible rebel attack.

Two United Nations officials and seven or eight American consular personnel were still in Bukavu at last reports.

Bukavu can be evacuated at a few minutes' notice. The consulate has a motor speedboat on the lake.

Wives and children of the consulate staff were recently sent to Bujumbura, capital of Burundi, where a general mobilisation was decreed Tuesday.

The revolt, in the eastern Congo broke out in May only a few miles south of Bukavu in the Ruzizi river valley.

Led by rebel chief Gaston Soumialot, the rebels drove the army out of most of the valley, which forms the Congo's eastern border with Rwanda and Burundi.

After a stinging defeat, the army struck back from a base in friendly Rwanda. Meanwhile, Soumialot was using Bujumbura as his headquarters.

The fall of Bukavu would be a serious blow to the regime of Congolese Prime Minister Moise Tshombe.

Informed observers believe Bukavu is being attacked by a rebel fifth column from inside city. There are nearly 80,000 refugees in Bukavu, which was once famed as a tourist resort.

Bukavu's fall would also make it difficult for the Congo to mount anti-rebel air strikes. Two American T-28 trainer planes converted to fire machineguns and rockets, had been invaluable in driving back rebel thrusts during the past week.

The planes are flown by anti-Fidel Castro Cuban pilots serving with the Congolese army. They were operating from Kamembe airport, just inside Rwanda.

It was feared here that should Bukavu fall Rwanda would come under increasing rebel pressure to deny the Congolese use of Kamembe airport.

Rwanda has been helping the Congolese in their efforts to check the revolt.

Meanwhile an Elisabethville

## Program Announced For Jeshan Holidays

KABUL, Aug. 20.—Afghanistan's 46th Jeshan celebrations begin Sunday at 7-30 a.m. with an inaugural speech by His Majesty the King at Chaman (Jeshan grounds).

The affair lasts for a full week with athletic contests, parades, exhibitions, fireworks and theatrical entertainment.

Following is the first day's programme: the full week's programme will appear in Saturday's Kabul Times.

SUNDAY, August 23

7-30 a.m.—Inaugural Speech by His Majesty the King at Chaman, followed by a two-hour military parade along Akbar Khan Ghazi Watt.

4 to 4-30 p.m.—Aten Millie (national dance) at Chaman.

4-30 to 5 p.m.—Naiza-zadan (spear-throwing from horseback) at Chaman.

4 to 5 p.m.—Volleyball game between D'Afghanistan Bank and Military Air Force Team at Ghazi Stadium.

4 to 5 p.m.—Hockey game between selected team from Delhi and selected team from Kabul University and other schools at Ghazi Stadium.

5 p.m.—Football game between Soviet team and Kabul University team at Ghazi Stadium. (A 400-metre relay race will be run during the interval between the hockey and football games).

8 p.m.—Opening of foreign artists show at Kaoul Nandary Theatre.

Special programme booklets will be available at Chaman (Jeshan grounds) at Af. 10. Although admission to the grounds is free, entrance to Ghazi Stadium is Af. 10 (except on Monday when admission is Af. 20) and entrance to the Ghazi spectators' lounge is Af. 100. (Ticket for the right and left sides of the lounge are Af. 50 for high-ranking civil and military officials only).

Car tickets are Af. 200 and Af. 150, issued by the traffic department. Show tickets will be available at ticket booths.

Special provision has been made by the Ministry of Education with a mobile hospital available for all students.

Any lost children should be reported to the Boy Scout Camp or the information booth of the Ministry of Press and Information. The Scouts are also in charge of the sports ground and will help any citizens.

message said that government forces have hit back at the rebels in north Katanga recapturing the small farming town of Kapona, according to radio reports from Europeans in Baudoukville, 100 km. to the west.

Military observers and diplomats here were growing more anxious about the fate of the European population of Albertville, capital of north Katanga, reported in rebel hands.

## His Majesty Receives Peace Corps Members At Paghman



His Majesty the King shakes hands with David Kapell, one of the U.S. Peace Corps volunteers, during a reception at Tapa garden in Paghman yesterday afternoon.

Their Majesties the King and Queen received in audience the staff and members of the Peace Corps. Present were Their Royal Highnesses, the Princes, with their wives.

His Majesty the King expressed satisfaction at the services rendered by the members of the American Peace Corps and described their effectiveness in bringing together the nations.

Also present were John M. Steeves, American Ambassador at the Court of Kabul, and Mrs. Steeves.

## Late Momand's Memorial Service Attended By Dignitaries, Large Group

KABUL, Aug. 20.—The memorial service for late Momand Gul Momand, former Minister of State was attended yesterday by HRH Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, other members of the Royal Family, Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister, members of the Cabinet, high ranking civil and military officials and many friends and students.

The service was held at the Sherpur Mosque by the Ministry of Education from eight in the morning till noon.

## Douglas-Home Under Fire; British Exports Show Decline

LONDON, August, 20, (Reuter).—  
SIR Alec Douglas-Home's conservative government came under fire on its economic policies Wednesday after latest trading figures showed a big drop in exports.

The figures, issued by the board of trade, showed that exports in July—at £ 331 million—were at their lowest level since last January.

But the nation's trade "gap", the difference between imports and exports, narrowed to £ 87 million because of a fall in imports.

Publication of the figures coincided with an estimate by an independent group of economists that the nation is heading for a possible balance of payments deficit of about £ 500 million by the end of the financial year.

James Callaghan, Labour party economic spokesman, in a comment on the July figures, challenged the government to say what steps were needed to deal with "this serious deficit".

He said in a statement that only part of the deficit was due to stockpiling raw materials, and compared the position to that in 1960-61 "which then led to a recession, the pay pause and high unemployment".

A Liberal party leader, Donald Wade, said yesterday's figures showed Britain's share of the world export market was falling faster than at any time since World War II.

But government officials rejected suggestions that an economic crisis was developing and remained hopeful that the long-term trend of exports would be upwards.

Both the Federation of British Industries and the National Association of British Manufacturers said they doubted whether the July figures reflected the true exports position.

Reginald Maudling, Chancellor of the Exchequer is expected to review the situation when he returns from holiday later this week.

Conservatives hope he will find the position sound enough to refrain from any harsh economic measures which could damage the party's chances in the general election now only a few weeks away.

The London Stock Market closed Wednesday with a broad list of falls mainly ranging up to a shilling.

## U.S.S.R. AID PROTOCOL SIGNED



The Protocol of the technical aid provided by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan regarding the utilisation of the Factory for Pre-fab Houses and the construction of small residential quarters in Kabul was signed in Kabul Wednesday morning.

The signatories were Mr. Farhang, the Deputy Minister of Planning and Mr. Easkaveetin, the Economic Counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

On the basis of this protocol the Soviet Union will help Afghanistan for the next two

years in making use of the factory already built by the USSR. The Soviet Union will also help in the construction of small residential quarters in the city. A credit of five million rubles will be placed at the disposal of the Afghan government.

In the speeches made by the two signatories after signing the protocol, the importance of this protocol in the way of further strengthening economic cooperation between the two friendly neighbours was stressed.



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 20, 1964

## Congo Developments

The situation in the Republic of Congo has lately assumed grave international repercussions. With Tshombe becoming Prime Minister of the country and the foreign countries taking sides with the two forces opposing each other it seems as though the troubled Congo republic is going through another hectic period. It is the hope of all peace-loving countries that the Congo will not become yet another ground for the cold war and it is hoped that the confusing situation in that country will end soon.

What the forces opposing the central government of Tshombe want is not clear. They have been accused by the central government of being backed by foreign elements. The leader of the opposition has called him- self the second Lumumba. The first Congo Prime Minister who was tragically murdered in the hands of Tshombe, then head of the secessionist province of Katanga, or his aides.

Africa as a new emerging continent, it is clear, wants to remain aloof from the cold war politics. The people of Africa whose vast continent has been exploited by colonialism for centuries, want to live in peace and neutrality working for their economic progress and development. But unfortunately, the case has not been so since in several African countries, and particularly in the Congo, we see clear signs of foreign intervention in their internal affairs.

It seems that the cold war is just beginning to spread in the African continent with the Congo being the first ground for it. It is a pity now that the United Nations forces have left the country, fresh fighting and discontent are taking place. It should be borne in mind that after the tragic death of Lumumba, who undoubtedly was a true nationalist, no move has been made to reconcile with the followers of that leader. It will be indeed good for that central African republic to find out what the demands of the people opposing the Tshombe government are.

One thing that is earnestly hoped not to happen in Africa is that all the parties to the cold war should refrain from making that continent a

## Afghan Constitution

## Principle Of Constitutional Monarchy

BY SHAFEE RAHEL

The most important feature of any constitution is the fact that it is the child of its circumstances. If there were no will on the part of the component units of United States, for example to preserve the independence of the Confederation, and later, after realising the need for a unified trade policy, to formulate one system of tariff, and for this purpose call another convention, perhaps there would have been no US constitution at that time. A similar warrant may be passed on the draft of Afghan Constitution.

A feature of a Constitution is not only one among several justifications for its existence, but it is also a running commentary on the social and political needs. For instance, when one of the clauses of Afghan Constitution declares Afghanistan to be an Islamic country, it is but understood that the framers of the constitution were engraving the most obvious truth on the slab of the constitution in regard to such a fact that will definitely escape the uncertainties of times.

Every constitution however wide it may be in meaning, has limited application in practice. This is due to the fact that a constitution is applied to society at large. And, every society has its limitations.

After taking these principles into consideration, I may now point out that the draft of our constitution consists of eleven chapters. These chapters are uneven, some are long and some

short. Every chapter of the draft of the constitution is as important as the rest. But, surely one may say that certain provisions cover broader issues. For instance in chapter I it is said that Afghanistan shall have a Constitutional monarchy and be an independent unified and indivisible State. To interpret it fully, the constitutional monarch has not only a right but also a duty to preserve Afghanistan under the conditions of constitutionality, independence, unity and indivisibility and irrespective of the pressure of events.

The draft of Afghan Constitution consists of eleven chapters and one hundred twenty eight articles. Chapter I: deals with the State. Chapter II: deals with Sovereign rights and duties of Afghan citizens. Chapter III: deals with Parliament. Chapter IV: deals with the Grand National Assembly or Loya Jirga. Chapter V: deals with government. Chapter VI: deals with Judiciary. Chapter VII: deals with Administration. Chapter VIII: deals with Emergency. Chapter IX: deals with the amendments of the constitution. Chapter X: deals with the Rules of Transitional period. Chapter XI: Article one, as stated earlier, declares Afghanistan

to be ruled by a constitutional monarchy. In every constitutional monarchy it is not only the person of King that is important, but also the institution of Kingdom. In every state there has to be a head. In Afghanistan, due to educational, geographical, social and historical reasons the presence of a constitutional monarch is indeed necessary.

Monarchical institutions grow by evolutionary process. People grow with it. Kings, contrary to elected presidents who hold office for a definite period, become the symbol of unity, the most experienced and impartial judges in their societies.

Sovereignty is one of the four characteristics of the State. The theory of sovereignty was expounded by Bodin in the 16th century in defence of royalism. In brief, he said that king was above law. J.J. Rousseau, the most eminent French political thinker, propounded the theory that sovereignty belonged to the nation as a whole. The inclusion of this theory in the Declaration of French Revolution in 1789 was the landmark of success on the part of the people of France. The draft of the Constitution of Afghanistan declares national sovereignty to belong to the nation—not to any group or person. It is here that the general will manifests itself in a most concrete manner.

## PRESS At a Glance

"Officials of the Department of Anti-Smuggling" was the caption of an editorial published in yesterday's *Islah*. In the past month the activities of the Department of Anti-Smuggling have drawn the attention of the people as well as the press.

In every society regardless of how much it is advanced there are people who prefer their own interests to public interests and the government has to prevent the acts which are against the established laws and the benefit of the society.

It is on this basis that today a tireless campaign is going on by the Department of Anti-Smuggling against the undesirable persons whose actions might weaken the economic and financial position of the country.

The editorial in conclusion urged the people to be conscious of the great financial problems faced by the government in carrying out the big development projects and accept the struggle against smuggling as a national duty and co-operate with the Department of Anti-Smuggling in discouraging this illegal act.

Commenting on the maximum utilisation of the mineral resources in the country, yesterday's *Anis* in its editorial said that among the factors and means which contribute to the consolidation of our national economy we have not talked much about mineral resources to be utilised in the economic development of the nation.

The vast and rich mineral resources existing in our country such as lapis lazuli, coal, natural gas and so forth demands that the development and exploitation of mineral resources should be given serious attention in the interest of promoting economic stability of Afghanistan.

Due to the earnest desire that we have for industrialisation of our country we inevitably admit that the work in the mines is slow and inadequate, said the editorial. The present supply of coal as compared with the large demand shown by the people for fuel is very limited. Similarly we have not further heard the news of the iron mine at Haji Gak pass where billions of tons of iron is said to exist. It is not known whether further studies have been conducted to exploit the mine.

We believe if the possibility of investment in an iron factory is explored and the mine is brought into operation, a great revolution will take place in the production of our country's heavy industries. In the beginning perhaps the provision of foreign currency, equipment and technical personnel will rise as a big problem in setting up an iron factory. But meanwhile finding ways and means to solve this problem is not difficult.

In conclusion the editorial voiced hope that the inspection tour by the Minister of Mines and Industries in the northern part of Afghanistan will prove useful in development and maximum exploitation of mineral resources.

The same issue of *Anis* carried an article entitled "Constitution and the Question of Liberty and Equality" by Dr. Sayeed Maroof Wahizi. One of the main features of our draft Constitution, said the article, is the provisions made for individual liberties. It should be mentioned that democracy will have its true meaning if it is based on individual freedom, social justice and equality.

Freedom is the natural right of mankind and all the political institutions during the history of mankind have been emphasising the importance of individual liberties in human societies. The great philosopher of Greece, So-

## A Coin That The Pillagers Missed

BY DARSIE GILLIE

laughing head of a boy surmounted by tight ringlets. M. Schlumberger attributes it to the sixth or seventh century B.C. and sees signs of Indian influence in the boys face, but avowedly it is extremely difficult to place, since nothing very like it has ever been found before.

The third of the new French excavations started after Surkh Kotal is that of a Buddhist site somewhat to the north of Kabul. On this M. Schlumberger has not yet made a report. (Adopted from the Guardian Manchester London).

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## U.S. Firmly Opposed To 14-Nation Talks On Vietnam Now

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20 (Reuter).—Henry Cabot Lodge, President Johnson's special envoy, said here last night United States was firmly opposed to an international conference on Vietnam in the present circumstances.

"A conference at this stage, while the Communist subversion in South Vietnam is still on, would be a grave error," he said, adding, "in fact, it would not be a conference but a surrender."

Addressing a press conference, Lodge also said it would be "about the same as if the allies had started negotiations with Germany in 1943, while Europe was still occupied."

Lodge arrived here from Paris early Wednesday on the second leg of his mission to explain America's policy in South-East Asia to her European allies.

He said there were many non-military ways of helping the US to "carry the burden" in South Vietnam. But, he added, he had not "come here to pass the hat round."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20, (Tass).—The United States yesterday staged an underground nuclear explosion at the Nevada test range, said a spokesman of the Atomic Energy Commission here.

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

THURSDAY

1. English Programme: 4.00-5.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 19 m band.  
2. Urdu Programme: 5.30-6.00 p.m. AST 15125 kc= 19 m band.  
3. English Programme: 6.00-6.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.  
4. Urdu Programme: 6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62m band.  
5. English Programme: 7.00-11.30 p.m. AST 4775 kc= 62 m band.  
6. Urdu Programme: 11.00-11.30 p.m. AST 11735 kc= 25 m band.  
7. French Programme: 11.30-12.00 midnight 15225 kc= 19 m band.  
8. German Programme: 10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 15225 kc= 25 m band.  
The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

## Air Services

FRIDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES  
Kandahar-Kabul  
Arrival-1000  
Kunduz-Kabul  
Arrival-115  
Peshawar-Kabul  
Arrival 1245  
Khost-Kabul  
Arrival-1300  
Kunduz-Kabul  
Departure-0800  
Khost-Kabul  
Departure-1030  
Peshawar-Kabul  
Departure-1045  
Tehran, Beirut-Kabul  
Departure-1130  
Kandahar-Kabul  
TMA  
Departure-1400  
Beirut-Kabul  
Departure-1100

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122  
Police 20607-21122  
Traffic 20189-20401  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732  
Radio Afghanistan 20452  
New Clinic 24272  
D'Afghanistan Bank 20452  
Bakhtar News Agency 20413  
Afghan National Bank 21771  
Airport 22318  
Parwan Phone No. 20887  
Bakhtar Phone No. 22619  
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573

## Pharmacies

Lemar Phone No. 20569  
Faryabi Phone No. 20887  
Sanai Phone No. 22649  
Roshan Phone No. 20531  
Hayder Phone No. 22954  
FRIDAY  
Ariana Phone No. 20527  
Rona Phone No. 20537  
Abasey Phone No.  
Sarwary Phone No. 22871

## Afghan Artist Designs New Postage Stamps; Independence Day Issue Goes On Sale Sunday

Two new postage stamps will make their debut this month. The Afghan Independence Day stamp, which goes on sale Sunday, the first day of Jeshan, and the Pakhtunistani stamp which will go on sale Aug. 31 on Pakhtunistani Day.

Both stamps are designed by Khair Mohammad, the first Afghan to design a stamp under the new philatelic programme of Afghanistan. Like the other philatelic stamps, they are printed in Vienna by the Austrian State Press.

The Independence Day stamp will be issued in two denominations, 25 and 75 puls, each with a 300.00 printing. Both denominations will feature the nation flag in black, red and green but the colour of the background will be changed to denote the difference in denomination.

First day cancellations will be available at a special post office located in the Kabul Nandary theatre at Jeshan grounds, from 9 a.m. to noon and 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. Anyone unable to get the cancellations done at this time may leave their covers at the General Post Office philatelic department before Sunday and pick them up after Jeshan.

The special stamps are designed in small denominations to bring stamp collecting within the means of Afghans, a postal official said. Under the new supplemental provisions for purchasing commemorative stamps in Afghanistan, all persons desiring plate blocs with numbers will be required to purchase a full sheet of stamps to obtain the plate bloc number, if the stamp value is Af. 1.00 or less.

The Pakhtunistani stamp will be of Af. 1.00 denomination, with 300,000 also being printed. The designer, Khair Mohammad has been painting for 35 years.

## Stationary Satellite Put In Orbit To Cover Olympic Games From Tokyo To U.S.

CAPE KENNEDY, August, 20. (Reuter).—SPACE scientists reported that the Syncom 3 "Olympic" satellite, launched Wednesday, had radioed a recorded tape back to earth and fidelity of reception was "excellent."

The satellite was put into orbit from here and some time after midnight tonight scientists hope to manoeuvre it into a new orbit in line with the equator.

The 85-pound satellite, which is due to relay television broadcasts of the October Olympic Games from Tokyo to the United States, is in a preliminary orbit ranging from 95 miles to 23,675 miles above the earth. Each orbit takes 11 hours 35 minutes.

The National Space Agency said that the communications ship Kingsport, at Guam, had radioed a tape recording of "The Star Spangled Banner" to Syncom. The satellite blared the music back to the ship, with excellent fidelity.

At present the satellite is orbiting at an inclination of 17 degrees to the Equator, only one degree off the intended 16 degrees. Scientists described this achievement as "very satisfactory."

If tonight's manoeuvre is successful, a rocket to be fired at the command of a ground station at Salisbury, Australia, will put Syncom into a 22,300-mile high circular orbit. This is due to take place about 28 hours after launch. Further adjustments will then be made to put it into "stationary" orbit, keeping pace with the

## Nationalist Dies In Pakistan Jail

KABUL, Aug. 20. Incoming reports from Bajawar, northern Independent Pakhtunistani, state that of the thirty six political prisoners from the Shomozai tribe of Independent Pakhtunistani who were recently imprisoned by the government of Pakistan for engaging in nationalist activities, one has died in the prison recently.

He is Malik Sher Aham, who was killed in the Peshawar jail. The report adds that three more leaders of the Shomozai tribe have also been arrested and placed in the government of Pakistan on similar charges.

The reports add that the people of Bajawar have become most concerned and they are said to be preparing for defence measures.

They have warned the government of Pakistan to refrain from further interventions. Another report from Bajawar says that the elders and leaders of the Shomozai tribe have held a large jirga at Dankoik of Bala Shrine. They are expected to have delivered important and absorbing speeches regarding Pakhtunistani independence and the defence of their land.

The participants of the jirga confirmed the speeches and necessary decisions were adopted relative to their national unity and cohesion. KABUL, Aug. 20.—Mr. Abdul Raouf Ghiassi, an official of the D'Afghanistan Bank returned to Kabul on Wednesday from the United States, where he was studying banking on a scholarship sponsored by the International Monetary Fund and the National City Bank of New York.

## Ruby Killed Oswald At Spur Of Moment On November 24

NEW YORK, Aug. 19. (AP).—Jack Ruby has been quoted from his own words as saying that he shot Lee Harvey Oswald on the spur of the moment last Nov. 24.

In a copyrighted story Tuesday by New York Journal-American columnist Dorothy Kilgallen, Ruby is quoted as having told Chief Justice Earl Warren during interrogation last June 7.

"I was never malicious toward this person. No one else requested me to do anything. I never spoke to anyone about attempting to do anything. No subversive organisation gave me any idea. No underworld persons made any effort to contact me."

Ruby, now 38, stepped out of a crowd of newsmen and onlookers in the basement of Dallas police headquarters on Sunday, Nov. 24, and fired a single fatal bullet into Oswald, who had been formally charged as the assassin of President John F. Kennedy two days earlier.

Condemned to death by a Dallas court jury last March 14, Ruby now is held in the Dallas County Jail pending an appeal of his conviction. Warren interviewed him there June 7 in connection with the investigation into all phases of the presidential assassination.

The next day, the Associated Press quoted a reliable source as saying that Ruby testified at the time he had no connection with Oswald before he shot him, and that no conspiracy was involved.

As early as last December, also it became known that the FBI and cooperating state federal and local authorities had concluded that Oswald was the solitary and unaided assassin, and that Ruby had no connection with the plan to kill Kennedy.

Miss Kilgallen said in her Journal-American story that she obtained the actual transcript of Warren's interview with Ruby from sources close to the Warren Commission in Washington.

Most of the first installment of the transcript covered the period from Kennedy's assassination in midday of Nov. 22 to early the next morning. Ruby's account of his activities during that period tallied closely with testimony introduced at his trial.

## PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

creates believes that man is free but restricted within the limit set forth by social and environmental factors.

After quoting different views expressed by different thinkers in different eras, the article said at present most constitutions have provided for individual liberties within the limits set up by laws.

KABUL, Aug. 19. An agricultural research delegation from the Ministry of Agriculture left for Khatlan, Nandary and Lushan provinces yesterday.

The delegation is equipped with an animal husbandry laboratory. It intends to vaccinate the animals of those provinces against Brucellosis and to discuss and treat animal diseases presently existing.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Aug. 20. The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis per unit of foreign currency.

BUYING SELLING  
60.00 U.S. Dollar 60.75  
168.00 Pound Sterling 170.10  
15.00 German Mark 15.1875  
13.9697 Swiss Franc 14.1444  
12.1457 French Franc 12.2976  
7.50 Indian Rupee Cash 8.35  
8.20 Indian Rupee Draft 8.35



Artist Khair Mohammad holds the two sketches he made for the postage stamps which are being issued this month.



## Two New Hospitals Opened This Week

KABUL, Aug. 20.—Afghanistan opened two new hospitals this week with a total capacity of 65 beds.

The Ministry of Education's 40-bed hospital for the boarding schools was inaugurated by Dr. Abdul Rahim, acting minister of public health, yesterday morning. A 25-bed hospital named for Nayeib Aminullah was inaugurated in Logar Province Monday by Dr. Abdul Kayeum Rasool Deputy Minister of Public Health.

In opening the new Nayeib Aminullah hospital, Dr. Rasool said: "Today's hospitals are considered not only as medical institutions but rather as the only centre of activity for preventive medicine and for medical and social services as well."

Dr. Tahiri, director of the Logar Province department of public health, made a statement about the functions and departments of the hospital. The deputy governor also expressed his appreciation to the Ministry of Public Health for its attention it has devoted to the hospital's establishment.

One of the dignitaries then expressed his gratitude on behalf of the people at the benevolence of His Majesty the King while thanking the government and the Ministry of Public Health for its endeavours.

The hospital and equipment cost Af. 4,350,000 and can accommodate up to 50 bed patients. It also has surgery, internal medicine, and dental departments. Present for the inauguration were certain doctors, members of the Ministry of Public Health, the director of the health department of the Ministry of Defence, and a large number of Logar residents.

The Ministry of Education hospital for the boarding schools is located in the building of the secondary technical school.

Before the inauguration ceremonies, Dr. Mohammad Aziz Seraj, President of the Health Department of the Ministry of Education, explained the aims and plan of the ministry for the preservation of the health and welfare of the students.

He also pointed out the necessity for establishing hospitals for schools, pointing out that the ministry has founded hospitals in Nangarhar, Kandahar and Herat provinces, as well as setting up health centres to which doctors have been assigned to look after the health of students in these provinces.

Dr. Abdul Rahim, in the inaugurating speech, spoke on the role of health in a society and said that the fight against diseases and their prevention are conditions basically necessary for effectively guaranteeing health.

He said that hospitals are not sufficient in themselves to insure health, adding that good health depends on the local environment and sanitary conditions as well as the need to fight against diseases.

Present at this ceremony were deputy ministers, heads of departments of the ministries of public health and education and the faculty of medicine, as well as certain principals of girls schools and wives of certain ambassadors in Kabul.

KABUL, Aug. 20.—A farewell reception was arranged by Dr. Harry Hale, the British Embassy Commercial Attache in Kabul, whose term of office in Afghanistan has been completed at the British Embassy last night. Those present included some cabinet ministers, officials of various ministries, commercial institutions and members of the diplomatic corps.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

KABUL, Aug. 20.—General P.N. Thaper, the Indian Ambassador to the Court of Kabul paid a courtesy call on the Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousof at ten a.m. on Wednesday.

KABUL, Aug. 20.—Dr. Ragmy, the former Nepalese Foreign Minister arrived in Kabul from Moscow enroute to Katmandu on Wednesday. He intends to visit sites of interest in and around the Afghan capital. Dr. Ragmy was in Moscow to attend the Seventh Congress on Anthropology.

KABUL, Aug. 20.—Dr. Abdul Rahman Hakim, the Chief of the Health Department of the Ministry of Public Health and Dr. Abdul Kadeer, the Deputy Chief of the Anti-malaria Institute returned to Kabul on Wednesday from the Soviet Union where they were touring health institutions on the invitation of the Public Health Ministry of the USSR under the auspices of cultural programme between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

They visited health institutions and hospitals in Moscow, Leningrad, Yalta, Baku, Doshanbah

and Tashkent. They referred to their trip to the Soviet Union as useful and interesting and expressed appreciation for the warm reception they received from medical circles in the Soviet Union.

KABUL, Aug. 20.—Mr. Samauddin Zhouand, a graduate of the College of Law, returned home from the United States on Wednesday. He had gone to that country on a USIS scholarship studying public administration.

### Soviet Football Team Arrives For Jeshan

KABUL, Aug. 20.—The football team of the Cotton Growers of the Soviet Union led by Mr. Aminof, the first deputy of the Olympic Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan arrived in Kabul Wednesday morning to participate in the forty sixth anniversary celebrations of Afghan independence.

Mr. Farooq Seraj, the President of the Afghan Olympic Federation and certain members of the Afghan football team along with the First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul were on hand at the airport to receive the team.

## Wardak Horse Show To Begin Sunday For Three Evenings

KABUL, July 20.—The 3-day Wardak Horse Show will take place from 5 to 7 p.m. daily during the Jeshan holidays, an official of the Wardak Province announced today.

The show begins Sunday at Durahi, a 40-minute drive from Kabul on the main Kabul-Kandahar road. All Guests are welcome to the horse show, the official said and admission is free.

KABUL, Aug. 20.—The Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly renewed its debate Wednesday on the agreement for the utilisation of the water and energy of the Panj and Amu rivers between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

The Commission decided to summon a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to appear before it during its next session and to answer questions in this regard.

## AT THE CINEMA

**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **LONELY ARE THE BRAVE**, starring: Kirk Douglas, Gena Rowlands and Walter Mathau.

**KABUL CINEMA:**  
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: **ANK MACHOLI**.  
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film: **SAZASH**.

**ZAINEB CINEMA:**  
At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film, **SAHIB IBI OR GHULAN**.

## ADVT.

**FOR SALE**, in lots by auction. Miscellaneous domestic furniture, some office equipment and some old clothes. Articles will be open to view on the day of sale commencing Friday, August 21, at the British Embassy at 10.00 a.m. Items purchased must be paid for and removed by purchasers the same day.

**LOST: MALE SIAMESE CAT** with blue eyes, about two weeks ago. **REWARD** Mrs. Kent Pillsbury, 148 Shar-i-nau.

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